

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening, Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Co., Incorporated

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

Terms of Subscription for the Daily Bonanza

One Year, by Mail \$12.00 One Month Delivered by Carrier 4.00
Six Months 6.00 In Tonopah 1.00
Single Copies each 10

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

Entered at the postoffice at Tonopah as second class matter official paper for the County of Nye and the Town of Tonopah

TAX EXEMPT BONDS ARE DETRIMENTAL.

It is becoming increasingly difficult for private industry to finance itself due to the vast amounts of money that are being absorbed by tax-exempt bonds of government, states, counties and cities. Public demand is more insistent that the tax-exempt privilege be repealed.

When it comes to this privilege that has been used so extensively in this country there would be little trouble in financing profitable mining enterprises as well as industrial propositions, which would do good in a majority of instances, return a much better investment than the outlay of capital.

Not only does industry, such as mining, suffer, but the government is losing millions of dollars in taxes which should be paid on income derived from such taxes. There is little justice in a wealthy man buying \$100,000 worth of tax-exempt bonds and thus escape all taxes from the income he receives, when a man who puts \$100,000 into an industry and employs many people that involves large risks, must pay every known form of taxation that can be invented.

Were government, state and municipal bonds made taxable, there would be the greatest activity throughout the country that was ever known. People with large wealth would naturally seek work for their money, and it is but natural to presume that at least a portion of this wealth would find its way into the mining camps of the west. More gold and silver must be produced during the next few years, and there must be some early remedy applied to develop our mineral resources.

Government securities are the safest kind of an investment, and this fact alone should be sufficient inducement for capital to invest without removing all tax features to the detriment of mining and other industries.

THE MINER'S DREAM.

The dream of the miner has been for an inexpensive plant that may be erected at the portal of his tunnel to cheaply convert his values from ore into bullion.

Such invention would free the miner from the unbearable burdens of excessive railroad rates and high smelter charges. These two essential yet when unjustly administered, gouging factors, have impoverished more miners and closed more little mines than all other unkind visitations of providence.

After several years of experimental work, a Denver concern claims to have perfected this godsend to the miner. A 300-ton plant has been erected there and it is said is proving itself master of the occasion, justifying the large claims of the inventor.

FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE.

The Hilight Wyoming Homesteader is published 42 miles from any town or other newspaper. Frontier newspapers such as this render a service to the state which is not fully appreciated.

Editors in these far scattered towns make a nation such as the United States possible.

Our people from Maine to Washington and from Florida to California are held together under one flag largely by the power of the country press in making neighbors, from the standpoint of information and news, of the most distant sections of the land.

In what other manner could 107,000,000 people, scattered over approximately 3,000,000 square miles, be held so closely together as through the information constantly disseminated by our twenty-odd thousand country newspapers.

The editor of the Homesteader is typical of the rural publisher who is rendering an invaluable service to this country.

REDUCING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

President Harding has set out to reduce the number of government employees by the thousands in the interests of the economy he promised during the campaign. At an average of 2000 a year, 150,000 names dropped from the payroll, as now planned, would amount to a saving of \$300,000,000; at an annual average of \$1500 the saving would be

\$225,000,000 a year. This sum is sufficient to meet the interest charge on \$5,000,000,000 of Liberty bonds, and is as much as the government would save out of the scrapping of capital ships.

Upon first thought it may seem a little hard to believe that so many employees could be dropped without seriously impairing efficiency in the public service, but the facts clearly are convincing on that point. In Washington alone there are still about double the number of government employees there were in 1914, while in the whole country the number is 800,000,000, as against 400,000 before the war. Back to pre-war conditions, the government can get along as well as ever without carrying the wartime load, allowing of course, for some increase in employees due to inevitable and common waste expansion.

Hammering away at waste and unnecessary payrolls, the president has encountered the civil service system under which various departments are independent from one another, making payroll reduction especially difficult. So complete organization will come a little slowly.

Even before the war some departments at Washington were crowded with employees who were of little or no use. If everybody that remains in the public service is now made to be useful, there is no danger of striking at efficiency by getting back pretty close to pre-war figures. Under the Harding plan it is proposed that such employees as are not needed in their present positions and can not be shifted to places where they would serve a useful purpose will have to go. Merely applying the rules of private business to public business, there is no excuse for overloaded government payrolls.

MUST ATTEND SCHOOL.

Newly appointed postmasters to offices of the second and third classes will have to attend school as one of their first duties, according to a late edict issued by Postmaster General Hays in his campaign for postal improvement. This order takes effect at once and will apply to all postmasters appointed following January 1. These schools will be held at some central large postoffice in each state which will be designated by the postal department.

Upon receiving his commission each newly appointed postmaster will be ordered to report to the postoffice designated for instruction, which will include every phase of the work of a postoffice. Postmasters must bear all of their own expenses incident to this training. Newly appointed postmasters will be informed that their community's welfare depends to a very large extent upon their willingness and capacity to give it better postal service.

Each postmaster, after he has completed this intensive course of instruction in one of the larger postoffices in his state, will return home and write the department, giving a review of what he has learned. It is the purpose of the postmaster general, by this innovation to impress upon the newly appointed postmaster in second and third class offices that he is the local manager of the biggest business institution in the world, and that he must be capable of "selling" the postal service to the public.

ENSENADA HIGHWAY WILL RECEIVE SIGNS

(By Associated Press)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 18.—The new 68-mile Mexican national boulevard from the California border through Lower California to Ensenada will be road-signed by the Automobile Club of Southern California, marking its first step in placing signs on an international highway. The new road, completed after two years of construction work, is said to be one of the most scenic on the continent, and goes through mountainous country in which quail, duck and deer abound. The signs will conform to the foreign metric system of mileage, with characters printed in Spanish and English.

We give the closest attention to all kinds of job printing. A trial order will make you a regular customer.

OIL OPERATOR DISPROVES OF RECENT ACTION

Attorney James D. Finch of Reno, who has been endeavoring to procure the passage of a joint resolution by congress granting an extension of one year on oil permits, and who has secured and forwarded to Senators Odell and Pittman petitions in support thereof signed by over 100 persons and corporations holding permits in Nevada, has just received from Senator Odell a copy of the joint resolution which recently passed both houses of congress, which was introduced in the house at the request of the interior department, says the Reno Journal.

The resolution which recently passed, however, is not what Mr. Finch and the signers of the petition in support of his resolution desire. It reads as follows:

"That the secretary of the interior may, if he shall find that any oil or gas permittee has been unable, with the exercise of diligence, to begin drilling operations or to drill wells of the depths and within the time prescribed by section 13 of the act of congress approved February 25, 1920, 41 stats. p. 437, extend the time for beginning such drilling or completing it, to the amount specified in the act for such time, not exceeding three years and upon such conditions as he shall prescribe."

It will be observed that the above resolution places the power and discretion of granting extensions of time in the secretary of the interior in each individual case as presented to him, and that he may make whatever conditions he shall prescribe.

The joint resolution drawn by Mr. Finch, however, provides for a direct extension of time by congress and does not require a showing to be made to the secretary of the interior as to diligence etc. It grants one year's extension without any conditions, except that the work must be done in the second year of the life of the permit, instead of the first year. This is similar to the relief granted during the war to holders of mining claims by suspending the requirement for annual assessment work.

Mr. Finch has been advised by Senators Pittman and Odell and Congressman Arenz that if the resolution which has already passed is not satisfactory, they will introduce his joint resolution. Mr. Finch has communicated with them and stated that the holders of oil permits much prefer the resolution framed by him and urging them to introduce it and urge its passage.

The passage of Mr. Finch's resolution would avoid the necessity of each permit holder applying to the secretary of the interior for an extension of time and thus would save interminable delays and perhaps discrimination between permittees. The text of Mr. Finch's joint resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled:

"That the provisions of section 13 of the act of congress approved February 25, 1920, entitled 'An act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, and sodium on the public domain,' which requires that the permittee shall begin drilling operations within six months from the date of the permit, and shall, within one year from the date of the permit, drill one or more wells for oil or gas to a depth of not less than 500 feet each, unless valuable deposits of oil and gas shall be sooner discovered, be, and the same are hereby suspended and waived and not required as to all oil and gas prospecting permits issued during the calendar year 1920 and 1921, which have not been heretofore canceled, and all of said permits so issued be, and they are hereby extended for one additional year from and after the dates thereof; provided, that the said drilling requirements of section 13 of said act of February 25, 1920, shall be performed during the second year of said permits hereby extended as aforesaid; provided, further, that every permittee or his assignee, in order to obtain the benefit of this resolution, shall file or cause to be filed in the United States land office of the district wherein the said permits were issued, within 90 days after the final passage and approval of this resolution, a notice in writing of his desire to hold said permit under this resolution."

TONOPAH & TIDEWATER RAILROAD

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES

Will be Effective from Coast Points

JANUARY 15, 1922

Save Money by Consulting

D. ASPLAND, GENERAL AGT.

The Investor and the Income Tax

A 64-page book devoted exclusively to the income tax problems confronting the investor or trader in stocks and bonds. This book is concise-written in simple, understandable language—contains sections of the Revenue Act of 1921—regulations and rulings of the Treasury Department—findings of the United States Supreme Court, carefully prepared by a firm of Certified Public Accountants (N. Y.) all bearing on stock and bond transactions. It is written in question and answer form, illustrated with many specific examples. It will be issued in a convenient pocket size and will also include several pages of forms for listing your stock transactions. It is the book investors have wanted for years and we will be pleased to send investors or traders a copy without cost.

McCALL, RILEY & CO.
Members Consolidated
Stock Exchange of New York
20 Broad St., New York

SAVE MONEY Patronize The Only GROCETERIA In Southern Nevada

NO TELEPHONE
NO DELIVERY
NO CLERKS

You Save All This Expense MINE WORKERS' MERCANTILE CO.

BLAKE'S CABARET OF REFINEMENT
REMODELED AND REFURNISHED
CLASSY ENTERTAINERS
INSPECTION INVITED
Jack Blake I. D. Silva Proprietors

MONTANA CAFE

— for the —
BEST FOOD
Private Tables for Ladies
Boxes for Parties
— for the —
Best Steaks — Pastries
SERVICE
TRY IT
MONTANA CAFE

TONOPAH & TIDEWATER RAILROAD

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES

Will be Effective from Coast Points

JANUARY 15, 1922

Save Money by Consulting

D. ASPLAND, GENERAL AGT.

We Do LETTERHEAD PRINTING on HAMMERMILL BOND

Patronize Bonanza advertisers and be assured of fresh goods at moderate prices. Remember the live merchant is the advertising merchant.

Bonanza Business Directory

BUSINESS

PROFESSIONS

TRADES

ELY CLUB CABARET

NOW OPEN

Refitted and Refurnished
Dancing and Finest of Jazz Music
Soft Drinks and Cigars
WELCOME AWAITS YOU
Cliff McClellan, Mgr.

TRILBY DIVIDE MINING COMPANY

Stockholders in the above company please communicate with the undersigned. Important.

FENWICK & COMPANY TONOPAH

GOOD BREAD AND OUR PIES AND CAKES CAN'T BE BEAT

VIENNA BAKERY

MIZPAH BUFFET

A Gentleman's Retreat
Light Drinks of All Kinds
Choice of Cigars
Meet your friends at this Popular Resort
Geo. Holstein & Nart Grumley Proprietors

TONOPAH & GOLDFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY

Pioneer Railroad of Southern Nevada

No. 24 ar. from coast daily 6:50 A. M.

No. 23 lv. for coast daily 9:10 A. M.

Through Merchandise Cars from San Francisco, Sacramento (4 days in transit) and Reno (2 days in transit) arrive Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

J. E. PECK, Agt. TONOPAH

The Unique

FALL MODELS
Charming Gowns and Frocks
In wonderful creations — of
Crepe, Satin, Serge and Tricot.
Most beautiful display
ever shown by us.

NEW HATS

arriving regularly
SPORT AND DRESS HATS
Prices to Fit All Purse

THE UNIQUE

TONOPAH HOME BREW

Manufactured in accordance with Regulations of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

FOR SALE AT

The MONTANA BAR

Across from T. & G. Station

CHARLES A. DE FLON Attorney-at-Law TONOPAH, NEVADA

Room 203 State Bank Bldg.

W. B. GIBSON LAWYER

Room 204 State Bank Building

Phones: Office 622. Residence 623.

HUGH HENRY BROWN

WALTER ROWSON ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Office 312-316 State Bank & Trust Co. Building

Tonopah — — — Nevada

COOK, FRENCH, STODDARD AND HATTON LAWYERS

505 State Bank & Trust Bldg. TONOPAH NEVADA

WILLIAM FORMAN LAWYER

318-319 State Bank Building TONOPAH NEVADA

Alexander M. Hardy ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in all Nevada, California and United States Courts

Offices: 412-413 State Bank Bldg., Tonopah, Nevada

Phone 715

HARRY C. STIMLER & CO. BROKERS

Represented on the Following Exchanges:

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK CURB

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCH.

We guarantee Prompt and Accurate Service. We solicit a share of your Patronage

OFFICE: MIZPAH HOTEL TONOPAH NEVADA

THE TONOPAH BANKING CORPORATION

ESTABLISHED 1906

STRICTLY A BANKING BUSINESS

Accounts of Corporations, Merchants Individuals, Invited

DIRECTORS: George Wingfield, H. C. Brougher, W. H. Doyle, Hugh H. Brown, Clyde A. Heller, J. B. Humphrey, E. W. BLAIR, Cashier

No. 24 ar. from coast daily 6:50 A. M.

No. 23 lv. for coast daily 9:10 A. M.

Through Merchandise Cars from San Francisco, Sacramento (4 days in transit) and Reno (2 days in transit) arrive Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

J. E. PECK, Agt. TONOPAH

Telephone 460 Club Rooms in Connection

You Will Find Your Friends Here

ROYAL SHOE SHOP

Tonopah, Nevada P. O. Box 103

ALFRED GUNTINI, Prop.

We carry in stock a full line of

MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S DRESS AND WORK

SHOES AND SLIPPERS

Standard Brands, Reasonable Prices

Our Special BONE DRY SHOES Guaranteed

OUR REPAIR WORK BEST IN STATE

GIVE US A TRIAL

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

TONOPAH CLUB

Headquarters for All Sporting Events
IF HE IS IN TOWN YOU WILL FIND HIM HERE

TONOPAH CLUB

NICK ABELMAN CHAS. BROWN

WITTENBERG Warehouse and Transfer Company

HEAVY AND LIGHT HAULING

PROMPT DELIVERY

WOOD and COAL FOR SALE

Phone 1062

R. FRED BROWN STOCK BROKER

Member San Francisco Stock Exchange

332—Tonopah Phones—122

111 Main Street TONOPAH NEVADA

LOTHROP-DAVIS CO.

Distributors for

BUDWEISER BEER